Sacramento Daily Union, Volume 7, Number 991, 27 May 1854 — More Indian Depredations. [ARTICLE]

More Indian Depredations.

We find the following account of Indian depredations in the North, in the Yreka Herald of the 20th inst.
On Wednesday evening last, a gentleman of reliable veracity informed us that on the night previous five fine American horses, and one mule, had been stolen by the Indians near the Siskiyou mountain, from some gentlemen who were driving them through from Oregon to the Sacramento. They were run off during the night. The Indians stopped within half a mile of the camp of the whites, killed the mule, built a fire, roasted and eat part of his carcass, and left the remainder. The horses were choice American stock.

Late in the evening, a gentleman arrived from Cottonwood with the melancholy information that the train of Messrs. Gates & Clymer had been taken. Mr. Clymer arrived at Cottonwood in the evening. He stated that he was at the head of his train of fourteen pack mules, on the way from Crescent City—that the Indians attacked them near the top of the Siskiyou mountain—that he saw his partner, Mr. Gates, fall. They then fired at him. He fled, his mule fell, and he escaped to a log in the thicket, behind which he concealed himself until the Indians passed, when he made his escape to Cottonwood. He saw two men coming up the hill, and afterwards heard them hollo, and heard several reports from guns, which he supposes was the Indians killing them.

On receiving this information our Indian agent, Mr. Rosborough, repaired to the camp of Charles Adams, who is a resident amongst the De Chute Indians, now on the war path against the Shasta's. Adams informed him that the De Chute Indians had removed their camp down the Shasta river to the crossing, in accordance with the request or orders of Lieut. Bonneycastle, now in command of Fort Jones.

Mr. Rosborough informs us that Lieut. Bonneycastle was encamped between the Shasta and Klamath rivers on the evening of the day of this sad event, and that upon being informed of the same, promised to proceed to the Siskiyou mountain for the purpose of protecting the trail.

Friday Morning.—The old Indian who was sent by Lieut. Bonneycastle to the cave, returned this morning. Tyee Bill came with him as far as Mr. Price's ranch, and says he is ready to give up the Indian who committed the depredation on the river to Lieut. Bonneycastle at any moment. He states that was Tipsey's band who committed the recent murders and robbery on the mountains, and that Tipsey has been trying to persuade him to join against the whites, but that he wished to be friendly. We believe it is the intention of Lieut. Bonneycastle to take the track of Tipsey where the recent murder was committed on the mountain, which he will be able to follow by the aid of the De Chute Indians. This was the plan pursued against the Trinity In-
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Indians, when they were so effectually chastised. Lieut. Hood takes a plentiful supply of ammunition.

Tipsy has never been on friendly terms with the whites, and never will be. He makes fair promises when in a tight place, but they are empty as the air, and only made to be broken the first favorable opportunity.

At Fort Jones we have lately had but a few troops, not over 25 privates, most of whom are on the sick list, and not fit for service. Twenty-five sick men are equivalent to no force at all. We want at least 150 men.

At Fort Lane, in Rogue River Valley, we understand there are 156 troops. Tipsy has been carrying on his work of murdering and stealing in that valley also, and why it is that the troops there do not clean him out we cannot comprehend.

Yesterday about noon, Mr. Sandbank, who resides at the Mountain House, on the new trail over the Siskiyou mountain, arrived. Mr. S. says that they found the body of Mr. Gates, and twelve out of sixteen mules which were stolen, with the greater portion of the cargo, a part of which only was destroyed. The Indians, it appears, were in search of some particular material, ammunition, perhaps. Mr. S. thinks the Indians went up the Klamath, and that it was part of Tipsy's band.

A gentleman residing on the Shasta river has also arrived, and says some Indians came to his house and threatened his life last evening. Some excitement prevails amongst the people of our place, a party of whom, we believe, will accompany him to his house for the purpose of removing his effects to town, and chastising the Indians if they remain in that neighborhood.

Mr. Rosborough had received the strongest assurances that the chief "Bill" and all his tribe were coming to give up the Indian who has been demanded, and requested the citizens to keep quiet until the result was known.

WHEAT.—The Stockton Journal has seen samples of "New Brunswick wheat" grown near that city, and says:

It was introduced to this valley by Mr. P.
It was introduced to this valley by Mr. Perley, and we understand he asked $60 per bushel for the seed. The head of this article is about eight inches long, and numbers about the usual quantity of grains. But the singularity consists in the length of the grain, which measures about three times as long as the white wheat. Considerable curiosity is manifested to get hold of the new article, by those who wish to experiment; but we have a very little faith in it, as the fibre of the stalk is entirely too coarse to warrant us in believing that the grain will produce fine flour.

The Plaza Fence.—The Alta is informed that the entire fence around the Plaza will be of iron, and that the posts will rest upon blocks of granite two and a half feet under ground. Nothing will be seen above ground except the fence, and not a particle of wood will be used.

The Do Nothings.—The San Francisco Herald thinks that should the "Say Nothings" of that city pitch themselves against the "Know Nothings," an organization of the "Do Nothings," would hold the balance of power.